DAVID WILLCOX A SUICIDE.

EX-PRESIDENT OF THE D. & H. KILLS HIMSELF AT SEA.

Had Been in ill Realth and Was Returning From a Voyage to Italy After a Valu Fifert to Gain Strength-Counsel to the Road Before Becoming Its Head.

The North German Lloyd liner Barbarossa, in yesterday from the Mediterranean, brought the body of David Willeos, former president of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, who committed suicide at sea by shooting himself in the head some time on Wednesday evening. His body was found in La cabin on Thursday morning when one of the ship's officers started an investigation to find out the reason of Mr. Willcox's non-ampearance

Something of an effort was made by the ship's officers to keep the news of Mr. Will ox's suicide quiet. When the Barbarcasa was met at Quarantine by the reporters vesterday afternoon it was said that Mr. Willcox had died of heart disease April 24, and that his body was being brought to nor

The Barbarossa was anchored off Quarantire last night, and in some way word reached Health Officer Doty that Mr. Willcox's death was not due to natural causes. Dr. Doty then sew one of his medical examners abcard the Barbarossa to question Capr. Langreuter.

Capt. Langreuter finally admitted that Mr. Willcox had shot himself on Wednesday night and that his body was found Thursday morning. The captain would give no further details of the suicide. The Carbarossa will dock this morning.

Fellow passengers observed that Mr. Willcox's health was extremely bad. He had gone abroad about three months ago after a severe attack of nervous prostration had induced him to cease his active connection with the railroad. Mr. Willcox went aboard the Barbarossa when she reached Naples on April 12. His trip didn't em to have benefited him much, and he kept to his cabin a great deal of the time. Mr. Willcox's home in this city was at the Metropolitan Club. No word of his suicide had been received there last night,

although it was known that he had died. Mr. Willoox, who until about two weeks ago was president of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad Company, was a little less than 58 years of age. He was born in Flatbush, the son of Albert O. Willcox. and went to Yale. He was the valedictorian of the class of '72. After his academic course he entered the Columbia law school add was graduated from that institution in 1874. He entered on the practice of law immediately. At the time when he was elected president of the railroad, in May, 1963, he said that he always had been interested in the road and that the first nvestment he made, in the early days of his law practice, was in five shares of

Delaware and Hudson stock. For many years before he became the counsel and he took a great interest in affairs of the corporation other than from the legal side. When he was chosen president it was considered odd that a man not a practical railroad man should be selected to be in charge of the affairs of a railroad. There never was any criticism, however, of his management of the railroad.

Mr. Willcox came prominently before the public at the time of the strike of the miners He was one of the five presidents of the coal carrying roads who held frequent meetings, and the duty of stating the position of the owners fell upon him or George F. Baer of the Reading. As representing the coal carrying roads at that time of great public stress he became very well known.

Mr. Willcox was in bad health for some time before he left for Europe nearly two menths ago. Before he left he requested his associates to accept his resignation. He was suffering from a nervous disorder. His associates persuaded him to withhold his resignation, but on April 7 he cabled from Italy a peremptory resignation. The directors met on April 10 and then and there accepted his resignation, with the following resolution:

That this company accepts the resignation of David Willcox as president, which it does reluctantly and only at his own earnest reburden of all official duties may materially which the board feels has been impaired by as intense and uninterrupted devotion to the interests of the company during the last

In thus accepting his resignation the board of managers, on behalf of the company and appreciation of the skill and ability which Mr. Willcox displayed in the administration of his office as president and of the great value of the work accomplished by him; and also to express the sincere hope that Mr. Willoox's health may be restored after a period of sponsibilities.

Mr. Willcox remained a member of the board of managers and also was a member of other boards, including the Southern Pacific and the Union Pacific. His holdngs of Delaware and Hudson stock, it was believed, had been decreased considerably just prior to his resignation, but he had s considerable interest

Mr. Willoox, though long contemplating retirement from the presidency of the Delaware and Hudson, to which he devoted most of his time, never lost interest in railroad affairs, and he made a close study of the new phases of the subject of transportation brought forward by President Roosevelt. In this connection also he went deeply into the physical and financial con ditions and prospects and their relation to the recent problems. He often conferred with other railroad presidents on these matters, particularly E. H. Harriman

who was a close friend. Perhaps it was from Mr. Willcox that Mr. Harriman got his idea of "being frank" with the public-of "taking the public into his confidence." That always had been Mr. Willcox's plan, and it is known that before Mr. Harriman gave out to the news papers his long interviews describing the manifold troubles of the railroads and arguing for certain changes of legislation to give the railroads better facilities for improving their service and lowering their rates, as he said, he went over the interviews with Mr. Willeox in the latter's apartments in the Metropolitan Club.

Mr. Willcox was in accord with Mr. Harriman's view when he declared that the railarguing for certain changes of legislation

ments" for the division, and distribution

of traffic, which is prohibited by the antimerger laws, and often argued that the great need in the United States was of a transcontinental system under a single management. Only with that arrangement, he declared, would the railroads in this country be able successfully to compete with the Canadian lines for transcontinental busi-

Mr. Willoox was unmarried. He was known outside of his other activities as an occasional contributor to the serious magasices on logal and national topics. He was a member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity, as well as numerous clubs, including the Metropolitan, Union League, New York Yacht Club and the New York Athletic Club. He belonged to the Metropoli ian Club of Washington and the Fort Orange Club of Albany as well. His home in New York was at 3 East Sixtieth street.

CARS CRASH; 13 INJURED. Third Avenue Trolley Strikes a Crosstown

Horse Car Amidships town horsecar filled with passengers was rammed by a northbound Third avenue car at the crossing on the avenue early last evening. The Third avenue car, coming at a good rate of speed, hit the horseoar squarely amidships and knocked it from the track. The driver and conductor of the horsecar were thrown into the street and twelve of the passengers were badly bruised and cut by flying glass. Those who needed medical aid were George Phillips, an agent, of 83 Madison avenue; Mrs. Elsie Frank of 10 West Twenty-eighth street, Frank Farrish of 251 West Twenty ninth street, John Corey of 318 East Eighteenth street, Herman Block of 228 East Thirteenth street, and Henry Stano, a Japanese, of 151 East Twenty-seventh street. Most of the injured were treated by nearby doctors, but several were taken to Bellevue Hospital in an ambulance

wounds treated. Every window in the horsecar was broken and the rim of one of the wheels was knocked off. The Third avenue car suffered but little and went on its way as soon as the wrecked horsecar could be drawn to one

They all left for home after having their

WIRELESS OF THE FUTURE.

side.

Compromise Between Poulsen and Sparks Systems, Rear Admiral Manney Believes.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SEN. LONDON, April 26. -Rear Admiral H. N Manney, U. S. N., who went to Berlin last September as one of the American delegates to the International Wireless Telegraph Conference and has been in Europe since, will sail for the United States to

Since the Berlin conference Admiral Manney has been carefully investigating the latest phases of wireless telegraphy developments. He found nothing in Europe to equal the accomplishments in that line by the American navy. There was nothing to match the recent feat of sending wireless messages from Florida to the Pacific Coast overland.

Speaking of the Poulsen system, he ridlculed the story that eignalling had been done by this means between Copenhagen and the West Indies. He said that even if it had been done it was of no co intelligent communication had not been established. The system, however, had many good points, the chief of which was the elimination of the danger of the interception of messages. Theoretically it was a perfect system but practically it had not yet shown as good results as the Sparks

system. The system of the future would seem t be a compromise between the two.

CONGRESSMEN GOING TO HAWAII

Party Will Sall From San Francisco Apr to Inspect the Islands

CHICAGO, April 28 .- A party of Congress men and their families left Chicago for the Hawaiian Islands to-day on the Overland Limited to study conditions in Honolulu and other Sandwich Island cities. The party will sail from San Francisco

on the United States transport Buford on April 30 and will pass three weeks in the islands, on the invitation of the Hawaiian Legislature, to familiarize themselves with general conditions, industries and possibilities in the Territory. George B. McClellan of Honolulu is in

charge of the party and is the personal representative of Prince Kuhio Kalanianacle, the Hawaiian Delegate to Congress The members expect to return to San Francisco early in June. The party includes: Messrs. and Mesdames W. P. Hepburn, A. B. Capron, E. L. Hamilton A. L. Frick, Joseph V. Graff, Charles E. Littlefield, E. F. Acheson, George L. Lilley, D. S. Alexander, John J. Fitzgerald, James T. Conner, Fred C. Stevens, Wesley L. Jones and Messrs. Samuel W. Piles, J. Warren Keifer, Arthur A. Bates, R. D. Cole, Charles Mc-Gavin, James H. Davidson, George W. Norris, P. P. Campbell, Edward Y. Webb,

James McLachlan.

The delegation through the trip will be the guests of the Hawaiian Islands.

HIT BY A TRAIN ON A BRIDGE. Paterson Boy Thrown Into a River 80 Feet

Below, but Is Only Slightly Hurt. PATERSON, N. J., April 26 .- John Saugerites, 12 years old, was hit by a passenger train while walking over the High Bridge of the Lackawanna Railroad to-day and thrown into the Passaic River, eighty feet below. He escaped with a few

bruises.

The boy had reached the centre of the bridge when the train came upon him. He seemed to be too frightened to cross to the eastbound track. The engineer saw him and tried to stop the train, but could not do so until he had crossed the bridge.

The train hands found the boy standing in a shallow part of the river holding his leg and calling for help. He was taken ashore and sent to his home in Little Falls, where a physician found that his most where a physician found that his most serious injuries were a bruise on his leg and a few scratches on his face and arms.

SHOT BY ACCIDENT.

Secret Service Agent Lewis Gets a Paintu Flesh Wound in the Back.

Robert E. Lewis, a Secret Service agent was accidentally shot yesterday afternoon by Robert Moser, a former member of Capt. Flynn's staff. The ball grazed Lewis's back, leaving a painful flesh wound. Lewis was removed from the Secret Service office at 116 Nassau street to St. Gregory's Hos-nital, where his wound was dressed.

roads should be permitted to make "agree- | EAMES TO HAVE HER DIVORCE.

REFEREE BUCK SAID TO HAVE RECOMMENDED IT.

He Has Taken All the Testimony, Which Probably Never Will Be Known by the Public-The Court Must Confirm His Report - Decree May Be Interlocutory.

It became known at White Plains vesterday that hearings in the divorce action brought in the Supreme Court of Westchester county by Mme. Emma Eames, the pera singer, against her husband, Julian tory, have been concluded by the referee, Frank M. Buck of Mount Vernon. It was said that Mr. Buck had filed a report recommeuding that an interlocutory decree be ssued in favor of Mme. Eames.

Mr. Buck refused last night to say in whose favor he had decided, but he admitted that the hearings had been finished. A westbound Twenty-ninth street cross- | The testimony, he said, covered sixty typewritten pages.

Mr. Buck would say nothing regarding the nature of the testimony or the name of the Philadelphia woman whom Mme. Eames is said to have named as corespondent, and it is probable that very little information in regard to these matters will ever reach the public, as every effort has been made by the attorneys for both sides to keep the proceedings secret. The hearings were held behind closed doors and it is said that the lawyers will ask the Court to order that all the papers in the case, except the judgment, be sealed, so that not even the County Clerk, with whom the

papers must be filed, can see their contents. The next step in the proceedings, if the referee has found the evidence in favor of Mme. Eames, will be for her attorneys to apply to the court for a confirmation of the report. If that is done an interlocutory judgment will be entered granting the divorce, but it will not be final until three months have expired, when final judgment can be entered. The plaintiff then will be entitled to marry again, but the defendant will not. The application for the interlocutory judgment can be made to any Supreme Court Justice in the judicial district in which the action was brought Justice Arthur F. Tompkins granted the application appointing the referee and it is more than likely that the case will come before him at Special Term.

It could not be ascertained whether Mr. Story made any defence, but it is known that he was represented by counsel. Mme Eames, it is said, attended the sessions and furnished much testimony.

Mme. Eames had not been living with her husband for some time previous to starting her action for divorce. It is said that they considered themselves temperamentally incompatible, and admitted to intimate friends that it was only a question of time when the legal break away would come Friends of the couple, however, were greatly surprised when the suit was brought in New York, as it was believed that Mme. Eames would go to some other State where the cause of action admitted of a less grave

offence. Mr. Story is now in Philadelphia and Mme. Eames in Chicago, where she is just ning her season in the title role of Tosca

LOEB MAY NOT GET NEW JOB. String Attached to His Election as President of a Street Rallway

Washington, April 26.-It developed to-day that there is a string attached to the election of William Loeb, Jr., secretary to the President, as head of the Washington Railway and Electric Company. The interests back of the movement to secure Mr. Loeb's services have not yet secured control of a majority of the shares, although an effort is being made to do so.

Frederick C. Stevens, commissioner of Public Works of the State of New York and president of the Commercial National Bank of this city, is said to be the man who is acquiring the stock of the Washington Railway and Electric Company with a view of reorganizing the property and installing Mr. Loeb as president of the new corporation. It was Mr. Stevens who discussed the matter with Secretary Loeb and to whom Mr. Loeb is said to have expressed

a willingness to engage in the enterprise. But the plan is only tentative. But the plan is only tentative.

Mr. Stevens has not yet acquired control although a local brokerage firm has been buying as opportunity offered during the recent slump in stock, and there is some question whether he will be able to bring about the reorganization. Certain powerful local financial interests do not take kindly to the change. These interests have considered the plan of electing Charles C. Glover, president of the Riggs National Bank, as president of the new company. While Mr. Loeb's accession to the presidency of the reorganized company is a possibility, it can hardly be said to have reached the stage of probability.

Mr. Stevens was prominently connected with the syndicate which several years ago formed a consolidation of all the street railways in the District of Columbia except those of the Capital Traction Company.

railways in the District of Columbia except those of the Capital Traction Company. Subsequently, as the result of alleged overcapitalization, there was a default in interest by the consolidated lines and they were placed in the hands of a receiver. The common stock of the Washington company since then has been without voting power. On June 1, however, the trust will expire and the stock will then be available for the election of officers.

ANARCHIST NOT CONVICTED.

Jury Disagrees in Case of Galleani, cused of Inciting Riots.

PATERSON, N. J., April 26.—The jury in the case of Luigi Galleani, anarchist, on trial for inciting the silk riots of June 18. 1902, went out at 5 o'clock this afternoon and came into court at 9:30 to-night with a disagreement. They stood seven for conviction and five for acquittal.

Galleani was called to testify in his own defence this afternoon, but refused to take the oath on the Bible, declaring that he did not believe in God.

When questioned by Judge Scott the anarchist said that he had no religion and no God. He therefore was withdrawn by his counsel as an incompetent witness his counsel as an incompetent witness and the defence rested its case. One of the things that led to the disagree-

ment of the jury was the appearance on the stand of Louis Ferris, a wine merchant of New York city. Ferris looked enough like Galleani to be his double. He swore that he was with the mob on the day of the riots.

The deposition of Paul Chio, a German professor, taken before the United States consul in Paris, was read. Chio was in Paterson at the time of the riots atudying sociology. The affidavit favored Galleani.

NO MORE HAVANA CIGARS. None at Least Until Strike Ends-All Fac-

tories to Be Closed To-day

Special Cable Despatch to Tur SUN HAVANA, April 26.—Every cigar factory in the Province of Havana will be closed to-morrow, practically cutting off the entire output of Cuban eigars, for the manufact ure in the other provinces is comparatively small.

Since February the cigarmakers in the trust factories have been on strike, demanding that they be paid in American instead of Spanish money. Eight thousand men are out. Only one trust factory has been working. Now the independent factories have decided to lock out their men as a means of terminating the strike, believing that they will thus cut off the trust strikers from their principal source of support.

The independents know that if the trust is defeated they too will be compelled to make a change in their payment of wages, which would mean an increase of 10 per cent. To-night, however, the American Federation of Labor cabled that it would contribute five thousand dollars weekly to aid the men if the independent factories closed. This is enough, the strikers claim, together with the support they will receive from other sources, to carry on the strike to a successful issue. Cigarmakers' Union No. 9 of New York has sent a contribution of \$100.

The trust officials offered to pay the men in Spanish gold instead of silver for making certain classes of cigars, but the strikers declined to consider the offer. The employers have given them until to-morrow night to make a final answer.

They say they will not give in-The independent cigarmakers number about 5,000, making about 13,000 men who will be out of work. The other classes of labor affected, strippers, packers and selectors, will bring the number of idle employees up to fully 20,000. The strikers maintain that within a fortnight the factories will not be able to fill any orders. The independent cigarmakers were furnishing about \$2,000 weekly toward the support of the striking trust employees.

ACCUSES CONSUL-GENERAL.

Editor of Havana "Post" Says Mr. Steinhart Threatened to Shoot Him.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN HAVANA, April 26.-The Post declares editorially to-day that Mr. Steinhart, the American Consul-General, threatened to ase a revolver on the editor of that paper if it continued to attack him. The Post, which has charged Mr. Steinhart with improper conduct, says that he told the editor when they met in Gov. Magoon's office never to mention his name in the Post again, and if he did he would suffer for it.

While it is known there is a disagreement between the Post and Mr. Steinhart, the latter says he has no intention of attacking the editor. Mr. Steinhart says that he saw the editor and asked how he thought his wife would feel if she waked up some morning and found hersels a widow. The editor replied laughingly. Further remarks were

Mr. Stembart says he thought no more of the matter. His conversation with the editor was very quiet. Half a dozen persons were present at the time, but as the two talked apart from them no one knew hat anything unusual was happening

YANKEE BRINGS THE MAIN IN.

the Powerful Falled.

The old iron three masted British ship Main, which has been trying to rediscover New York for the last ten days or since she was abandoned by the British tug Powerful in the neighborhood of Nantucket, arrived at Quarantine last night in tow of the American tug Hercules, which picked her up in the afternoon off Sandy Hook light-

The Main was partly dismasted in heavy weather in the latter part of March while on her way from this port to Calcutta and to avoid going on her beam ends jettisoned 2,000 cases of oil. She put into Bermuda, where the Powerful haoked onto her on April 8 and tried to tow her here.

April weather was against the task, and after being forced far off her course by tempests and finding her coal very low she cut loose from the ship and put into Vineyard Haven to replenish her bunkers. She went out again and cruised four days without finding the Main and then came to this harbor on Tuesday for more coal. On Thursday she started seaward again in quest of the iron hooker. Meanwhile the fercules got busy. The Powerful has not been heard from since she sailed out of Sandy Hook. She doubtless will burn a few more tons of coal before she finds that a Yankee tug got the bulge on her.

RED WARNINGS IN SUBWAY.

Line Blocked" Signs at Entrances New to Head Off the Crowds When Necessary.

A box arrangement with a strip of ground class across the front and a black tube like the mouthpiece of a telephone attracted the attention of the curious at the Brooklyn Bridge entrance to the subway yesterday. It was up above the stairway.

"What d'ye suppose it is?" asked one man. "Oh, I think it's one of them phonograph companies got a machine up there to catch what the people say. Then they'll get out a record with the noises of voices and feet and call it, 'When N'York Ducks Under-

ground." Another man had the idea that it was a dust collector to be put in operation when the porters were sweeping the steps. A third guessed the device had something to do with cooling the subway.

A ticket seller explained the true purpose Hereafter when the line is blocked a red light will gleam forth from the little hole with the black tube sticking out and the words "Line Blocked" will appear on the ground glass. These are to be placed in all the express station entrances so that persons will not come down and buy tickets. crowding the platforms until it is dangerous. On Thursday there was a block and the island express platforms became so crowded that there was peril of shoving persons off onto the rails. This device, it is expected,

Fire Department Promotions Fire Commissioner Lantry promoted Battalion Chief John O'Hara to be a deputy

will send the crowds off to other lines.

chief yesterday. O'Hara has a clean record of no complaints since he entered the Fire Dpeartment January 30, 1882. Foreman Martin J. Smith of Engine 151, which has quarters near the navy yard, was made battalion chief in the place of O'Hara. The absolute purity of Burnott's Vantila

BURTON LAUNCHES TAFT BOOM

HIS NOMINATION SPEECH WILDLY CHEERED IN TRENTON.

Ohio Congressman Says the Secretary of War Has Courage, Which is the Chief Requisite of a Leader - Moore of Philadelphia Also Boosts the Taft Boom.

TRENTON, N. J., April 28.-Congressman Theodore E. Burton of Ohio launched Secretary Taft's boom for President at the annual dinner of the Republican Club this evening, and it started off with a shout.

There were 300 representative Republicans from all parts of the State around the tables. Mr. Burton was the chief speaker. It had been announced that he would speak for President Roosevelt. He dealt with the issues of the day as laid down by the President and paid Secretary Taft a glowing tribute without mentioning his name until the close, when he declared:

"My choice for President in 1908 is a son of Ohio, William H. --

The diners took the word out of his mouth and the roar "Taft" was heard blocks from the Masonic Temple, where the dinner was held. When order was restored Mr. Burton went on:

"I recognize in him a man who, in the capacity of Judge, as an administrative official, in any capacity he may serve, has shown and will show courage. I should say that the three requisites for a leader in statesmanship and reform are, first, courage; second, courage, and third, courage. A man who has true courage cannot retain it in any cause that is wrong. It is the courage which stands firm against the pressure of colossal wealth or the influence that claims an army of voters; the courage of fustice, of righteousness. that appeals to the great hereafter.

"It is this characteristic of courage which I ascribe to the man I have named to you. The people of Ohio recognize his possession of it, and when the contest is over there the victory will not only be his but you will hardly be able to count the minority

vote cast. "You owe service every day to the country which makes you what you are," he continued. "But we neglect our political duties. In 1886 a resolution was introduced in Congress to regulate railroad rates but it was not until 1902 that a law was passed against the injustice of rebates. The inertia which progress must overcome in this country is almost as bad as the opposition to reform of the privileged classes abroad. This means the citizen does not give the same attention to public duties that he does to his private affairs. The country will not attain its true position in the world of nations until this is remedied.

"This indifference of the people is responsible for the evils and abuses that exist. The great problem is the relation of the Government to aggregate wealth. We hould not penalize success, but men must be free and equal in opportunities of industry and business as well as before the

"Mr. Roosevelt has shown aggressiveness in facing the burning problem of the day. en ready to curb the great, w the following of an army of voters. He has brought within the power of justice the most powerful criminals. As a result the Republican party can say it has fearlessly grappled with the problems of the hour. We made promises in 1904; we can point to

performance in 1907. "But we cannot rely on what we have done in the past nor on what we promise to do in the future. We must rely on what we are doing now. We must not be a party of reliance on history. We must keep pace with reforms that belong to the times. In 1908 our candidate must be one of the foremost of those who are now fighting

for reforms. Prolonged cheers followed, marking New Jersey's first step into the Taft column. The nomination was seconded by Congreseman J. Hampton Moore of Phila-

lelphia. Burton's references to Senator Foraker were mild, his greatest severity being a characterization of him as "a man who is frequently said to be of the fire eating

JOHN D. DEEDS LOTS TO SON. Transfers Cleveland Property to Facilitate Settlement of Estate in Case of Death. CLEVELAND. April 28.-In view of his dvancing age John D. Rockefeller has transferred property, mostly unimproved. scattered over and around Cleveland, to the value of half a million dollars, to his son, John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

The deeds were signed in New York by Mr. Rockefeller and his wife, Laura S. Rockefeller, and were filed to-day in the Recorder's office here.

There are fifteen deeds in all, each naming the nominal consideration of \$10. Hundreds of vacant lots in Cleveland and East Cleveland, some of which were bought in

Forest Hill, the Rockefeller skyscraper, and the Rockefeller home on Euclid avenue are not transferred. The transaction is said by close friends to be intended to clear away odds and ends which might make difficulty in the settlement of the estate in case of Mr. Rockefeller's death.

"The transfer," said J. G. W. Cowles, Mr. Rockefeller's agent here, "is only such as is often made by father to son when the former reaches an advanced age."

ABOLISH MILITARY DIVISIONS. Major-Gen. Wood to Be Transferred to the Department of the East.

WASHINGTON, April 28.-By direction of the President an order was issued to-day by the War Department discontinuing the military geographical divisions after June 30. Thereafter the territory of the United States, with the exception of the Philip-States, with the exception of the Philippines, will be organized for military purposes into the departments now existing, except that the State of Missouri will be included in the Department of the Missouri instead of the Department of Texas. The present organization will be retained in the

Philippines.

The discontinuance of the divisions will result in several changes in commands. Major-Gen. Wood will remain in the Philippines until he is relieved by Major-Gen. Weston, which probably will not be until after Secretary Tatt's visit to the Philippines in September. Gen. Wood will be transferred to the Department of the East, succeeding Gen. Grant, who will go to command the Department of the Lakes.

POLAND WATER, Nature's Care. Pures pring Water in the world. 1186 Sway, N. Y. - Adv

FREDERICK L. ALLEN RESIGNS.

Commissioner of Patents to Enter a Firm of New York Patent Attorneys.

WASHINGTON, April 26.-Frederick L Allen of New York, Commissioner of Patents, has tendered his resignation to the President, to take effect on June 1. This action caused no surprise in Washington as it has been known for some time that Mr. Allen was tired of official life and wanted to resume private practice. Mr. Allen has held the office since April 1, 1901. He will enter a firm of New York patent attorneys, the identity of which has not been disclosed.

The patent office was subjected to much criticism in September last because the work in nearly every division was far in arrears. Complaints were made to the President, and patent attorneys in New York and elsewhere joined in an agitation having for its object the clearing of the great mass of accumulated applications for patents.

As far as known Commissioner Allen's resignation was voluntary. He was appointed upon the recommendation of Senator Platt.

UP TO FAIRBANKS'S FRIENDS. Says His Candidacy Is in Their Hands-Thinks West Will Win

CRICAGO, April 26. - Vice-President Charles W. Fairbanks arrived at the Auditorium Annex to-day on his way to Ames. Iowa, where he will deliver an address to-morrow at the Iowa State College in celebration of Ulysses S. Grant's birthday.

He will attend a banquet Saturday night and return to Chicago Sunday, leaving here for Indianapolis that night.

As to being a candidate for the Presidency he said: "That matter is in the hands of my friends. At present it seems to be the East against the West, and the West should be successful."

ATTACKS GOVERNOR'S WIFE. Negro Driven From Stateroom of Warfield of Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 26.-Reports reached here this morning of a possible attempted robbery or assault upon Mrs. Edwin Warfield, wife of the Governor of Maryland, about midnight last night, while on the steamship Columbia on the way to Jamestown. Mrs. Warfield was awakened by a noise in her stateroom and discovered big negro leaning over the berth. She cried out for help, and Lynn R. Meekins and several others of the party rushed to

ner stateroom At the first outcry the negro jumped brough the window. It is not known whether he jumped overboard or hid or the steamship. This morning the crew was summoned before Mrs. Warfield, but she could not recognize the intruder.

JURY HAS HERMANN'S CASE. Being Unable to Agree They Were Locked

Up for the Night. WASHINGTON, April 26.-After a trial asting almost twelve weeks the case of ex-Representative Binger Hermann of Oregon, former Commissioner of the Genera! Land Office, went to the jury to-day, and at 10 o'clock to-night, when the foreman of the jury reported that they were unable o reach a verdict, the twelve

were locked up for the night Mr. Hermann was charged with destroying thirty-five letter-press copy books which the Government claimed contained official records of the Land Office. Mr. Hermann's attorneys contended that the letter books were his personal property and that Mr. Hermann did not commit a

crime in destroying them. MRS. SAGE'S GIFT TO COLLEGE. Donates \$75,000 to Syrian

Boston, April 26.-It is announced here that among recent bere tions given by Mrs. Russell Sage is one of \$75,000 to the Syrian Protestant College in Beirut, Turkey in Asia. The gift was mostly given through the influence of Dr. George E. Post, out each round of the salute in unison. a member of the college faculty, who is

pleasantly remembered here. THROWN FROM FIRE ENGINE.

The Machine at Full Speed Strikes a Hole

Engine 36 while hustling through 126th street last night to a fire at 2414 Eighth avenue hit a hole in the pavement with such force that John McGuire and Daniel Carlock, two of the firemen, were thrown Carlock, two of the firemen, were thrown into the street. The driver of the engine pulled up long enough to find out that the men were not badly hurt and then drove on, leaving a man to call an ambulance. A surgeon from the J. Hood Wright Hospital dressed the firemen's cuts and bruises and advised them to go back to the house, but they insisted that they were all right and chased on after their company. The fire, which was in a shoe store, was easily put out.

SHOT ON PIMLICO GRAND STAND. Betting Commissioner Dunn Wounded by

Jealous Woman BALTIMORE, April 26.—While William Dunn or "R. H." Dunn, a betting commissioner at Pimlico and who also runs a handbook, was in the grand stand in Pimlies this afternoon, accompanied by a woman who passed as his wife, a Miss Nina King approached him and insisted upon his going home with her. When he refused she drew a revolver from her bosom and fired point blank, at Dunn's head. He instinctively threw up his hands, and the bullet entered threw up his nands, and the builet entered his elbow and passed through his arm. He grappled with Miss King and, others assisting, she was disarmed and sent to the county jail, while Dunn was sent to a hospital. The King woman had been living with Dunn since last fall, when she met him at the races. Jealuosy was the cause of the shooting The woman who came out with Dunn disap-

"SEN. G." NOT INDICTED.

Not Enough Evidence—Bills Against Davis, Keator, Robinson and Fisher. Bob Davis, who is a member of the Mets; Thomas R. Kestor, J. Parke Robinson and

Edward A. Fisher were indicted yesterday by the Grand Jury for running a poolroom. Keator and Fisher appeared before Justice Blanchard in the Supreme Court, Criminal Branch. Keator was held in \$2,500

Criminal Branch. Keator was held in \$2,500 bail and Fisher in \$1,000. Lawyer Dan O'Reilly, who accompanied them to court, had the cash ready.

Davis and Robinson are touring Europe, leisurely and sumptuously. Their friends here say they are not worrying.

No action was taken by the Grand Jury, which was dismissed by Justice Blanchard after filing the indictments, on "Sen. G.," who has been mentioned in connection with the operations of the syndicate. It is said has been mentiones in constant of the syndicate. It is said operations of the syndicate. It is said operations of the syndicate. It is said operations of the syndicate of the syndicate.

ROOSEVELT PRESSES A BUTTON

JAMESTOWN SHOW OPENS, BUT THE WHEELS DON'T GO 'ROUND.

Automobile the Only Whirling Thing in Sight -A Fine Display and Noise Enough Gut. on the Water-A Real Press Boat Joke -Glories of the Show Told in Song.

NORFOLK, Va., April 26 .- About noon o-day President Roosevelt touched a gold button on a little deak in front of him and a spark jumped up from the electric coil."

Immediately a band struck up, a gun boomed and there were answering rours from the fleet of fighting ships anchored out in the fairway. The Jamestown Tercentennial Exposi-

ion was formally open to all comers. "When the President presses the button he will start in motion the thousand wheels in the exposition," said a local paper in

its headlines last night. A tall Southerner from South Caroline stood up in the grand stand to-day and

watched the President press the button. "I've been a-looking around some," said he to his neighbor, "and I 'clare I can't see just what wheels are going to be set in motion."

"Say, you oughtn't to say that," the neighbor reproved. "See that there automobilly over yonder; see its wheels going round? Well, sir, that machine started just the minute Mr. Roosevelt pressed that but ton; yes, sir, it sure did."

Though the wheels didn't go around in the fair buildings the crowd that stood out on the grass on Les Parade in fro at of the President's stand did not find fault with that. They will go around some times and right soon. So it's worth while to linger around here a spell.

The Jamestown Exposition is located in Hampton Roads at present, out with the war vessels. And it was there that the big no of to-day's opening celebration was Thither, too, went all the visitors could find anything that would float and

could be navigated. From the minute that the first gun on Admiral Bob Evans's flagship, the Connecticut, opened up for the President's seluce before 8 o'clock this morning until the eye of the last searchlight was put to sleep late to-night the steel sea fighters of our and of four other nations, all in a long line, kept up the people's faith in a glory to bloss

on land later. AND NORPOLK SLEPT ON. Norfolk went to sleep last night with one ear cocked for the first gun that the Norfolk Blues were to fire out at the exposition grounds to greet the morn. That was to be the alarm clock to give warning of the

approaching Mayflower. expected shortly after sunup, and of the salutes to follow: The loval Norfolk Blues had promised to let off just about 300 guns. But there was no sunrise salute from the Norfolk Bluss after all the arrangements that had been made and each Blue had polished the buttons of his uniform to remarkable sheen. It was discovered that 300 shots to greet the sun could cost something like \$300. told the exposition managers that they could sign the requisition for that \$300 worth of powder. The managers couldn's see it, and up to a late hour last night their vision had not been clarified. So the sun

got up unassisted this morning, and Norfolk overalept. But not for long. Before 3 o'clock the Mayflower, bearing the President and his party, was signalled coming down the bay. Before it had passed Fortress Monroe the Connecticut fired her first gun and then in tremendous unison every war boat in line from Old Point Comfort to Pine Grove touched off twenty-one guns. Before the fifth round had been reached yellow smoke hung low over the line and shrouded each ship. Then Fortress Monroe got into action. By a prearranged code the guns on all the fifty odd boats in line crashed

Admiral Togo heard no such racket in The Mayflower steamed across the directly in front of the flagship of Rear Admiral Sir George Neville and the Britisher let off another salute, while the blue jackets

and red coated marines lined the bulwarks. SALUTES FROM FOREIGNERS. Then as the layflower passed down the lines of battleships and cruisers each of the foreigners saluted with her 6 pounders. The Mayflower did not hurry down the ines, but took her time turning the flank, where the big battleship Georgia lay up near Old Point and down past the trim

German cruisers and the muddy colored Austrian Aspern. Down at the Norfolk end of the line the old monitor Canonicus, battered and ding

in her old time black paint, stood as a guard Ship after ship was passed, each with the snapping lines of signal flags strung from masthead to masthead. Along the rails of each stood the jackies and marines. as rigid as pasteboard figures. Not hand moved on any deck while the few minutes tension of review was visited upon one war vessel after another. When the Mayflower had made the run of the fleet she came up to the middle of the front line and anchored between the British cruiser Goodhope and the German Roon. The Dolphin, which had brought Secre tary Metcalf and his party down from Washington, took a place alongside the Mayflower.

Hardly had the Mayflower anchored than launches began to sputter around and Rear Admirals, Admirals and Commanders, in full regalia of lace and epauleta, came to pay their respects to the President.

THEN THE PRESS BOAT JOKE. Rear Admiral Bob Evans's launch was the first to reach the Mayflower's gangway. The commander of the Atlantic fleet limpe up the steps and found the President wait-

ing with an expansive smile. Sir George Neville, in command of the British contingent, was soon on the Mayflower; then came Commander Kalan von Hofe of the German ships, Rear Admiral Herman von Pleskitt of the Austrian navy. and in order Rear Admirals Charles M. Davis, Charles H. Thomas and William Emory, in charge of divisions of the Atlantic

It was while the President was entertaining the fleet captains on the Mayflower that the press boat joke was aprung. There was a press boat joke at the Oyster Bas review last fall, but that was only a size fled spelling one and a little one at that But the Jamestown press bout joke was